GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7730
ANSWERED ON:16.05.2000
REVISED NATIONAL TB CONTROL PROGRAMME
ANANTA NAYAK;AVTAR SINGH BHADANA;DALPAT SINGH PARASTE;GANGASANDRA SIDDAPPA BASAVARAJ;RAMSHETH THAKUR;SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR;VILAS BABURAO MUTTEMWAR

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the efforts of the Government to control TB have failed;

(b) if not, the reasons for having largest percentage of TB cases;

(c) whether the Government are implementing a Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme in the country;

(d) whether the World Bank and other external agencies are funding that project;

(e) if so, the dates from which and the amount of assistance obtained from them as on date;

(f) whether the World Bank has made any proposal in this regard; and (g) the extent to which the Government have achieved success to control the disease in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Government of India started the National TB Control Programme in 1962.The Programme was reviewed by an Expert Committee in 1992 and their findings were as follows:

Less than 40% patients completed treatment. Inadequate budget and insufficient managerial capacity. Shortage of drugs. Emphasis on X-ray diagnosis resulting in inaccurate diagnosis. Poor quality of sputum microscopy. Multiplicity of drug regimens.

Due to the above shortcomings the results of the programme were not on expected lines.

(c) Based on the findings of the Review Committee, Government of India has evolved a Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) with the objective of curing at least 85% of new smear positive patients and detecting at least 70% of such cases.

(d) to (f) World Bank is providing a soft loan of US$ 142.2 million for implementation of RNTCP since June, 1997DANIDA is providing assistance of Rs.31.95 Crores for implementation of RNTCP in 14 districts of Orissa since 1998DFID will be providing assistance of Rs.109.93 crores from April, 2000 for implementation of RNTCP in the entire state of Andhra Pradesh.

(g) Under RNTCP a cure rate of 80% has been achieved compared to a cure rate of 30% - 40%in the earlier programme.